What is claimed is:

1. A cylinder lens array which is installed on a path of light emitted from a light source and comprised of lens cells arrayed in such a way that their central axes are inclined at different angles, so that the light beam which diverges symmetrically with respect to its optical axis is aligned so as to reduce the angle of the divergence in a certain direction.

2. The cylinder lens array of claim 1, wherein the lens cells are arrayed such that the inclination angles of their central axes increase with distance from the center of the cylinder lens array.

3. The cylinder lens array of claim 1, wherein the lens cells are arrayed in curved rows.

4. The cylinder lens array of claim 1, wherein the lens cells are arrayed such that their central axes change consecutively.

5. The cylinder lens array of claim 3 or 4, wherein the lens cells are incorporated by connecting their central axes.

6. The cylinder lens array of any of claims 1 through 5, wherein the cylinder lens array is symmetric about its vertical bisector and about its horizontal bisector, and is point-symmetric with respect to its center.

7. The cylinder lens array of any of claims 1 through 5, wherein the lens cells are arrayed such that their central axes are inclined at angles each corresponding to the sum of the incidence angle of an incident beam with respect to a vertical central axis of the cylinder lens array and half of an angle by which the incident beam is to be rotated.

8. A projection system which forms an image by processing

light emitted from a light source using a light valve in response to an input image signal and magnifies and projects the image onto a screen through a projection lens unit, the projection system comprising:

a pair of cylinder lens arrays which are installed on a path of a light beam emitted from the light source and each are comprised of lens cells arrayed with central axes inclined at different angles, so that the light beam which diverges symmetrically with respect to its optical axis is aligned so as to reduce the angle of the divergence in a certain direction.

9. The projection system of claim 8, wherein the lens cells are arranged such that the inclination angles of their central axes increase with distance from the center of the cylinder lens array.

10. The projection system of claim 8, wherein the lens cells are disposed such that their central axes are arrayed in curved rows.

11. The projection system of claim 8, wherein the lens cells are arrayed such that their central axes change consecutively.

12. The projection system of claim 10 or 11, wherein the lens cells are incorporated by connecting their central axes.

13. The projection system of any of claims 8 through 12, wherein the cylinder lens array is symmetric about its vertical bisector and about its horizontal bisector and is point-symmetric with respect to its center.

14. The projection system of any of claims 8 through 12, wherein the lens cells are arrayed such that their central axes are inclined at angles each corresponding to the sum of the incidence angle of an incident beam with respect to a vertical central axis of the cylinder lens array and half of an angle by which the incident beam is to be rotated.

15. The projection system of any of claims 8 through 12, wherein the cylinder lens arrays are disposed such that the light beam radially emitted from the light source is aligned so that the light distribution corresponds to the size of the light valve.

16. The projection system of any of claims 8 through 12, further comprising a scrolling unit for scrolling an incident light beam and a color separator for separating an incident light beam into different color light beams, wherein the scrolling unit and the color separator are installed on the light path between the pair of cylinder lens arrays and the light valve.

17. The projection system of any of claims 8 through 12, further comprising an aberration correction lens installed between the cylinder lens arrays.